

Product datasheet for RC220981L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Nogo A (RTN4) (NM_207520) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Nogo A (RTN4) (NM_207520) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Nogo A

Synonyms: ASY; Nbla00271; Nbla10545; NI220/250; NOGO; NSP; NSP-CL; RTN-X; RTN4-A; RTN4-B1; RTN4-

B2; RTN4-C

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_207520 **ORF Size:** 1176 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220981).

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 207520.1</u>, <u>NP 997403.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 2471 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1179 bp
Locus ID: 57142
UniProt ID: Q9NQC3

Cytogenetics: 2p16.1

Protein Families: Transmembrane





MW:

42.1 kDa

Gene Summary:

This gene belongs to the family of reticulon encoding genes. Reticulons are associated with the endoplasmic reticulum, and are involved in neuroendocrine secretion or in membrane trafficking in neuroendocrine cells. The product of this gene is a potent neurite outgrowth inhibitor which may also help block the regeneration of the central nervous system in higher vertebrates. Alternatively spliced transcript variants derived both from differential splicing and differential promoter usage and encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]